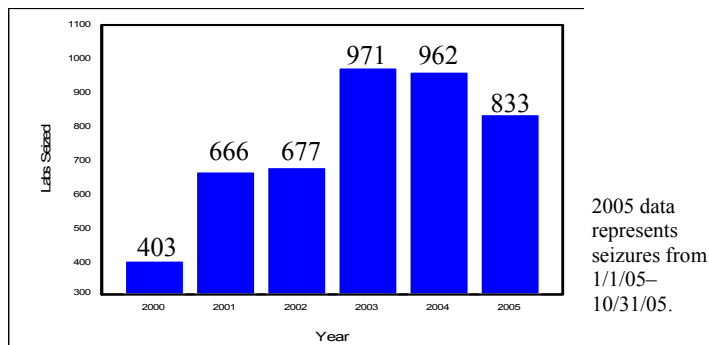


METH IN ILLINOIS

METH LABS SEIZED SINCE 2000:



LOCATION OF METH:

80% Rural
20% Urban

ORIGIN OF METH:

Meth was first detected in significant levels in 1997. As of December 31st of that year, the Illinois State Police had seized 24 meth labs.

IMPACT OF LAW LIMITING SALE OF COLD MEDECINE:

Illinois SB 0273, which takes effect January 15, 2006, requires that products containing methamphetamine precursors must be administered by a pharmacist or pharmacy technician, that purchasers must be at least 18 years of age, and sign a retail log documenting the purchase.

METH WATCH PROGRAM:

Illinois does not currently participate in Meth Watch.

IMPACT OF METH ON TRAFFIC SAFETY:

No information is currently available on methamphetamines' impact on traffic safety.

For more information about Illinois' efforts to fight the war against meth visit www.isp.state.il.us or contact the Methamphetamine Program Office at 217-558-0198

LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE:

A cooperative program between the DEA, state, and local law enforcement counterparts was conceived in 1995 in response to the overwhelming amount of drug-related crime in towns and cities across Illinois. Currently, as part of drug awareness and identification training, 2 hours are devoted to clandestine laboratory safety and awareness.

CHILDREN IN SOCIAL SERVICE SYSTEM DUE TO METH:

Since the creation of the Illinois State Police Methamphetamine Response Teams, from May 16, 2005 through October 31, 2005, officers have encountered 109 children exposed to meth lab environments.

PROTECTING DRUG ENDANGERED CHILDREN:

The Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of State Police, and the State Board of Education are in the process of jointly developing a sample protocol for meth-specific drug endangered children. The protocols are set to be in place by January 1, 2006.

REHABILITATING METH ADDICTS:

A methamphetamine abuser's pilot program is currently being implemented in the Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center and Franklin County Jail. The program consists of medical and psychiatric treatment for the abuse or addiction of meth for a period of at least 90 days and not exceeding 180 days. Evaluation plans for the programs are set to begin one year after their inception, therefore no empirical data is currently available on program effectiveness or success.

CLEANING UP METH LABS:

The Methamphetamine Law Enforcement Fund makes available funds for reimbursement to local law enforcement for the costs of securing and cleaning up former meth sites and facilities. The *Guidelines for Cleaning up Former Methamphetamine Labs* authorizes the Illinois State Police to develop a protocol to be followed in performing gross remediation of clandestine laboratory sites. Currently, no cleanliness levels or contractor certifications exist.

BEST PRACTICES:

- ◆ Multi-faceted approach to the Illinois meth problem
- ◆ Implementation and dedication of Methamphetamine Response Teams



